

54TH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT



BY: TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORICAL COMMISSION

The Whilden House served as Union headquarters after the fall of Mount Pleasant in February 1865. Among the occupying troops was the first black volunteer 54th Mass. regiment. Under the command of



Colonel Robert Gould Shaw

this unit was made famous by its assault on Battery Wagner February 1865. The regiment mustered out in Mount Pleasant in August 1865



The most compelling immediate consequence of the Emancipation Proclamation was the enlistment of colored people in the United States armies, in separate regiments officered by whites. Fredrick Douglass served as a recruiter in several regions of the

country. The 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry Regiment was the first such regiment raised among free negroes of the North. Among those Frederick Douglass recruited were his own sons, Charles and Lewis. Both enlisted in the 54th Massachusetts regiment. As such, it was highly visible throughout the country. The regiment's great courage and steadfastness in all of its engagements, and especially the assault on Fort Wagner, had a significant impact on the perceptions and opinions of whites and blacks throughout the country.



The 54th Massachusetts fought through the rest of the Civil War with distinction. The regiment was part of a poorly-led expedition to Florida in February of 1864 and participated in the disastrous battle of [Olustee](#), distinguishing itself by steadfastly covering the retreat of the remaining Union forces. With ironic justice, the regiment was one of the principal occupying units in Charleston in 1865. Among those Frederick Douglass recruited were his own sons, Charles and Lewis. Both enlisted in the 54th Massachusetts regiment.

SCANLONVILLE

BY: TOWN OF MOUNT PLEASANT HISTORICAL COMMISSION

In 1868, John Scanlon, a freedman, purchased 614 acres of the former Remley Plantation at auction for \$6,100. He then founded the Charleston Land Company to provide land ownership to freed slaves. The tract was subdivided into a planned community with lots, numbered streets and avenues, and common areas such as a graveyard, park and a wharf called Remley's Point. At the land end of Remley's was

RIVERSIDE BEACH & WHITE'S PARADISE.

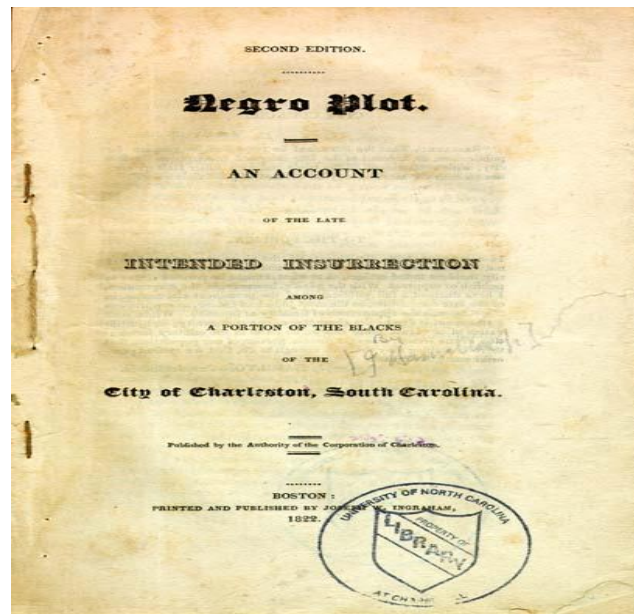
Riverside Beach, developed by the Cooper River Bridge Company, opened in 1930 as the first black beach in the area. It was sold to the County in 1941. The site featured a dance pavilion, boardwalk, bath house, playground and ball fields. The County sold the beach to developers in 1975.

White's Paradise located on Riverside Beach Road, now 5th Avenue, was the first black motel and nightclub East of the Cooper. The air conditioned motel and club, built by owner Henry White, operated from 1943 to 1975. Soul singer James Brown performed there before his hit "Papa's Got A Brand New Bag." Louis Armstrong, Count Basie, Duke Ellington, Ivory Joe Hunter, and B.B. King also performed here. The buildings were demolished in 1993.



A history of resistance to captivity

The most spectacular, and perhaps best-known, forms of resistance were organized, armed rebellions. Between 1691 and 1865, at least nine slave revolts erupted in what would eventually become the United States. The most prominent of these occurred in New York City (1712), Stono, South Carolina (1739), New Orleans (1811), and Southampton, Virginia (Nat Turner's 1831 rebellion). Numerous other conspiracies were thwarted before they could be fully realized, including Gabriel Prosser's (Richmond, VA, 1800) and Denmark Vesey's (Charleston, SC, 1822).



Slaves commandeered weapons, burned and looted properties, and even killed their Captors. However, if the measure of a revolt's success was the overthrow of captivity, then none of these revolts succeeded. Ultimately, the only rebellion that succeeded in overthrowing slavery in the Americas was the Haitian Revolution. Slave rebellions in colonial America and the United States never achieved such widespread success; however, the importance of rebellion cannot be overstated. The constant specter of physical violence reminded captors that captivity would never go unchallenged; the possibility of "another Haiti" loomed large, especially in the nineteenth-century American South.

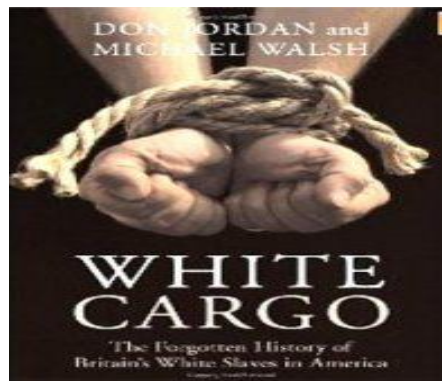
The Irish Slave Trade – The Forgotten “White” Slaves

The Slaves That Time Forgot

John Martin

Global Research, March 17, 2015

The book discusses the “The Irish slave trade”. The author asserts that the Irish Slave trade began when James II sold 30,000 Irish prisoners as slaves to the New World. His Proclamation of 1625 required Irish political prisoners be sent overseas and sold to English settlers in the West Indies. By the mid1600s, the Irish were the main slaves sold to Antigua and Montserrat. At that time, 70% of the total population of Montserrat was Irish slaves.



From 1641 to 1652, over 500,000 Irish were killed by the English and another 300,000 were sold as slaves. Ireland’s population fell from about 1,500,000 to 600,000 in one single decade. Families were ripped apart as the British did not allow Irish dads to take their wives and children with them across the Atlantic. This led to a helpless population of homeless women and children. Britain’s solution was to auction them off as well.

During the 1650s, over 100,000 Irish children between the ages of 10 and 14 were taken from their parents and sold as slaves in the West Indies, Virginia and New England. In this decade, 52,000 Irish (mostly women and children) were sold to Barbados and Virginia. Another 30,000 Irish men and women were also transported and sold to the highest bidder. In 1656, Cromwell ordered that 2000 Irish children be taken to Jamaica and sold as slaves to English settlers. Many people today will avoid calling the Irish slaves what they truly were: Slaves. They’ll come up with terms like “Indentured Servants” to describe what occurred to the Irish.

EMANCIPATED SLAVES BROUGHT FROM LOUISIANA BY COL. GEORGE H. HANKS.

The Children are from the Schools established by order of Maj. Gen. Banks.



WILSON CHICK MARY JOHNSON ROBERT WHEATHEAD
URAS TAYLOR ANNETTA EGGLEY ISAAC WHITE REBECCA HINES BESSIE DOWNS

Exposed according to Act of Congress, in the year 1863, by GEO. H. HANKS, to the Clerk's Office of the United States for the Southern District of New York. Photographed by M. H. KIM.

In most cases, from the 17th and 18th centuries, Irish slaves were nothing more than human cattle. Because African slaves were very expensive during the late 1600s compared (50 Sterling) to Irish slaves (no more than 5 Sterling). A death of a slave was not a crime by a monetary setback, so killing of Irish was less expensive than Africans. Even if an Irish woman somehow obtained her freedom, her kids would remain slaves of her master. Thus, Irish moms, even with this new found emancipation, would seldom abandon their kids and would remain in servitude.

Gullatown

Music

Loyalty

EASY PART 2 RELOADED
Loyal Crew Recordings

PARENTAL ADVISORY EXPLICIT CONTENT

"Loyalty" The local star coming out of Charleston South Carolina dropped his second debut mixtape title called "EASY PART2 RELOADED". The artist "Loyalty" named his latest projects Easy Part2 Reloaded because he was inspired to show persistence, consistency, and growth from his first Mixtape which is titled "Easy". This artist has many unique styles when it comes to music but his strength is Rapping and melody singing. The artist also produces his own songs and directs all his music videos to the project "Easy Part2 Reloaded".

When we sat with the artist "Loyalty" we ask him what was the overall message you wanted people to take from the mixtape he replied "it's simple, my message to people was, when life gets hard and complicated look at life as it's a chance to grow and remember to face your challenge with the mindset that it's EASY no matter what. In due time life will unfold and certain things that were normally difficult will be Easy."

You could find "Loyalty" music and his latest videos at [YouTube.com/LoyaltyUpNext](https://www.youtube.com/LoyaltyUpNext).

You can follow the artist for shows and current events on Facebook and Instagram @Loyaltyupnext.

For a copy of his cd reach out to the artist on Facebook.